

## 3-Mile Edict to Aid Bootleggers, Drys Declare

Anti-Saloon League Counsel Predicts Effect Will Be to Increase Smuggling of Rum Into America

Calls It "Sidestepping"

If U. S.-British Negotiations Fail, 18-Mile Issue May Be Pressed in Congress

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Dry leaders in Washington are by no means pleased over the decision of the Administration to confine the activities of the prohibition "navy" to the three-mile limit.

Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, predicted to-day that the effect of the stand taken by the government would be to increase the smuggling of liquor into the United States, at least temporarily. He holds that this government has the undoubted right to search and seize rum smuggling vessels out to the twelve-mile limit and to do this under the hovering act and under the provisions of the tariff law.

The question of the right of the United States to search and seize rum carrying ships out to the twelve-mile limit is being passed on by the courts, Mr. Wheeler pointed out. The United States Supreme Court will be confronted with it this fall.

"Sidestepping Enforcement"  
"The United States Court of Appeals in the recent Boston decision," said Mr. Wheeler, "has upheld the right of this government to seize rum ships out to the twelve-mile limit. The question will be tested in the Supreme Court and will come before the court on appeal this fall. I believe the Supreme Court will sustain the Court of Appeals."

Until the courts have held otherwise, Mr. Wheeler contends, officials have no right to disregard the provisions of the law under which, as he sees it, the right of search and seizure out to the three-mile limit is clear. He calls it "sidestepping" enforcement.

"We have an undoubted right to exercise jurisdiction over the waters along our coast," Mr. Wheeler said. "I believe that in the enforcement of the law we should give the benefit of all reasonable doubt to foreign vessels, but if vessels which are hovering off our coasts are clearly rum vessels they ought not to be shown any leniency. We already have seized fourteen of them, and it was clearly proved that they were rum runners. It's a little difficult to see how enforcement can be sidestepped by our officials until the courts hold that the existing law, applicable to the twelve-mile limit, is invalid."

May Urge Eighteen-Mile Limit  
If the State Department should succeed in getting the British government to consent to the establishment of a broad zone about the United States with a which the dry "navy" could operate, the drys would be satisfied. They have held off in their efforts to press for legislation to bring about an eighteen-mile limit because of the fact that negotiations have been on between this government and the British government for the establishment of such a zone. If the negotiations fail, it is expected that the attempt to bring out an eighteen-mile limit will be renewed.

Senator Sterling, of South Dakota, who pressed the eighteen-mile proposition in the recent session, is strongly disposed to press it again unless the negotiations with the British government are successful. In view of the attitude of the British government, backed by Canada, in opposing maneuvers of the dry flotillas outside the three-mile limit, doubt is felt here that the negotiations can be brought to a conclusion satisfactory to the drys.

According to Mr. Wheeler, rum smuggling is the greatest obstacle there is to enforcement of the dry law. He believes plans are on foot to anchor rum ships all along the coast, and if the traffic which he foresees eventuates there is no doubt it will cause a great stir in Congress.

## Police Inquiry In Kidnaping of Socolow Ordered

Report in Baltimore Press of Connivance by Force Here Starts Department Probe; Officers Deny It

The charge made in the Maryland press that Walter Socolow, alleged Baltimore murderer, was kidnaped from the Supreme Court here with the connivance and help of the New York police received official attention from the department yesterday, when Third Deputy Commissioner Joseph A. Faurot announced that a hearing on the allegations would be held in his office at 11 O'clock to-morrow morning. The Baltimore papers reported that Socolow was rushed away in a Police Department automobile with a New York detective riding beside the driver to keep the car from being held up in traffic.

C. F. Robb, superintendent of the Burns Detective Agency, was positive that a yellow taxicab had been used to spirit away the prisoner whose arrest he had caused after trailing him for months, after the double James J. Gezon murder which Socolow is alleged to have committed. The superintendent admitted that the case was almost identical with that in which the Burns Agency is said to have engineered the kidnaping of Harry Ord during the Los Angeles bomb investigation, but he denied that either he or his agency had figured in the second exploit.

The rumor current here yesterday was that Detective George P. Gilbert, of the local police, had been on the front seat of the abductors' car, but this was emphatically denied at headquarters. Lieutenant James J. Gezon and Detective Sergeant Cornelius Brown, who had charge of the prisoner, declared that they had done everything in their power to overcome the kidnapers, but they are to be questioned by their superiors at the hearing to-morrow.

Mr. Robb suggested that the Baltimore detectives had probably made off with Socolow under the impression that the New York courts were through with him temporarily and that they had better make haste lest new habeas corpus proceedings be started to delay their taking the prisoner back to Maryland.

## Jury Tells Judge Dry Law Needs Enforcement

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 27.—A precedent in the United States District Court in Connecticut was established to-day when the Federal grand jury presented an address to Judge Thomas after the jurors had sat for some time considering indictments. The address urged the need of "a still stricter enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment."

The address called on the people of Connecticut to co-operate in the enforcement of prohibition by giving information and other help to the local, state and Federal agents. Judge Thomas expressed himself as pleased with the address and ordered it included in the court records.

## Seized Here As a Theater Disaster Looter

Police Say Captive Took Valuable Watch and \$30 From Victim of Collapse at Washington Show House

Robert P. McChesney, of 552 Riverside Drive, faces extradition to Washington to answer the charge of stealing money and jewelry while taking an injured man from the scene of the disaster to a hospital on January 29 last. He was arrested in the main postoffice building yesterday by Detective Johnson, who recognized him from a photograph.

McChesney was passing the Washington Theater when the roof, with its tremendous weight of snow, collapsed, burying in its debris scores of the audience. One of the latter was Colonel Edward Shaughnessy, former Assistant Postmaster General. McChesney helped extricate some of the victims, and is said to have taken Shaughnessy, who was severely injured, in an ambulance to Walter Reed Hospital, where he died later. A valuable platinum wrist watch and \$30 in cash were missing when the government official reached the hospital, it is alleged.

The police say that McChesney, after his arrest, admitted that the articles in his possession and that when he returned to the scene of the tragedy, he spoke of it to several persons. One of them, a woman unknown to him, he said, told him that she was a relative of Colonel Shaughnessy and that she would return the articles to Mrs. Shaughnessy. McChesney said he gave the watch and cash to the woman and the incident slipped his mind.

Mrs. Shaughnessy was out on a complaint against McChesney last July and a warrant was issued. The man disappeared from Washington, the police say. His attorney, Joseph J. Porte, said he believed McChesney was being persecuted by Department of Justice officials, who think he has information which would be in connection with the liquor situation.

## Baby in Carriage Stolen As Mother Enters Store

Mrs. Julius Voth, of 307 West 113th Street, was wheeling her three-month-old baby, Mildred, yesterday afternoon and stopped at the Woolworth store at 208 West 125th Street to buy a rattle. She left the baby carriage on the sidewalk and was inside of the store less than five minutes. When she returned both the baby and her carriage had vanished.

The mother screamed and frantically ran up and down the street looking for her baby. Traffic Patrolman McVey, on duty at Seventh Avenue and 125th Street, heard her cries and learned the cause of her trouble. He sent her to the West 130th Street station and a general alarm given.

Mrs. Voth said she went shopping yesterday afternoon and at one store a "tall, dark woman" was playing with the baby when she had completed her purchasing. The stranger admired Mildred and asked questions, and the proud mother replied that the baby was well behaved and indeed one to be proud of. A few minutes later Mildred disappeared.

Mildred weighs 15½ pounds, has blue eyes and black, crisp hair. She has a scratch on the left cheek. The carriage was enamelled in old ivory and the baby was in a blue dress and was covered by a blue blanket.

Mrs. Voth's husband is an electrician, but has been ill for the last few weeks. The couple have been married three years and Mildred is their only child.

## THE TRUTH

"—is also found in frank confession of error"

The Tribune will be glad to receive and publish corrections of inaccuracies in its columns.

In its issues of September 23 The Tribune referred to the moving picture on exhibit at the Capitol Theater as "Rags to Riches." The correct name of the film is "Rags to Riches."

## Woman Shot to Death Despite Plea for Mercy

After Killing Man, Murderer Slays Her as She Moans and Sobs for Her Life, Then Strolls Coolly Away

Utters No Cry for Help

Neighbors Hear Sobs and Investigate; Bullet Drills Wrists and Enters Head

A woman who would not scream for help, but begged and pleaded for her life, sobbing and moaning for mercy, was shot to death late yesterday afternoon in a room at 221 East Eleventh Street, where a man had just been shot and killed.

The man and the woman were found dead on the floor of the room within ten minutes after its occupant, John Ferrone, had strolled nonchalantly to the street and vanished in the hurrying throng.

The dead man was identified as Benny Rosner, of 32 Goerck Street. He had a police record dating from 1908, which included a five-year sentence for burglary in 1918 which was snuffed by a pardon from Governor Smith, and was identified first from his finger prints and then by his brother.

Was Awaiting Her Daughter  
The woman was Mrs. Lillian Schmidt, twenty-three years old who lived at 37 Avenue A. Josephine Glendock, who lives in that house, identified the body. Mrs. Schmidt was separated from her husband. Her mother, a Mrs. Kalitsky, and her five-year-old daughter, Peggy, are on their way to this country from Poland, and Mrs. Schmidt had engaged rooms for them at 119 East Fourth Street.

Mrs. Schmidt's shirtwaist was torn and her hands were scratched, which, the police believe, is proof that she not only pleaded but fought with her murderer. Her pocketbook was found with \$1.19 in it.

According to the police, Benny had won the affection of the young woman from Ferrone. Neighborhood gossip said that Ferrone had been saying bitter things of his successful rival, and the police believe that Benny, in a spirit of bravado, forced Mrs. Schmidt to accompany him to Ferrone's room yesterday and the tragedy ensued.

The five-story brownstone structure at 221 East Eleventh Street, in which the bodies were found, has been a boarding house since Second Avenue ceased to be a boulevard graced by the mansions of the wealthy. Its exact location, even to the odor of Wednesday night pot roast, flank it on either side.

On the second floor of the house to the east lives Mrs. Lillian Mayer. On the second floor of the house to the west lives Frederick Kautz. At about 6:15 p. m. both of them were absorbed themselves in honor of the imminent pot roast, when the sound of a woman's sobs, and her low, pleading voice, interrupted them. Kautz says a moment before he had heard something fall heavily in the room at 221 East Eleventh Street, as though a trunk had been dropped or a bureau had fallen.

Women's tears are not infrequent in the boarding houses of East Eleventh Street, but there was a desperate, hopeless insistence in this woman's voice which smote the listeners with panic. Only for a moment could Kautz and Mrs. Mayer withstand the urge for action impelled by the weeping woman in the room next door.

Down to the street they ran, Kautz

fumbling with his cravat and Mrs. Mayer, hastily inserting hairpins as she ran. Joseph Ept and his wife, who run the boarding house at 221 East Eleventh Street, were on the stoop of their house.

Tragedy in Woman's Tones  
"What's the matter upstairs?" quavered Mrs. Mayer, on the point of tears herself at recollection of the tragedy in that other woman's tones. "Yes," chimed in Kautz, a trifle gruffly, "there's some woman crying her head off up there—quiet, but awful earnest. It got me!"

Such evidence was impressive. The Epts pride themselves on running a quiet house. They looked at each other and the husband yielded. "I'll go up," he said.

He went to the room on the second floor occupied by Ferrone. It should have been tenanted by Ferrone, barely five minutes before, had he not descended the stairs and out into the street, making some carefree comment on the mildness of the evening as he passed Ept's lamp.

The room was not tenanted, however, though the bodies that lay on the floor were. The man's was stretched out in plain sight, his limbs outflung in death. The woman's was almost concealed by the bed. Her patent leather pumps protruded, however, and gleamed in a ray of light from a street lamp.

Ept lighted the gas and continued his investigation long enough to make certain she was dead, too. The bullet which killed her apparently had drilled both wrists, as though her hands had been flung up to ward off before it penetrated her head.

## Jeweler Faints In Subway and Loses \$20,000

Gems in Wallet Taken From Inside Pocket of Coat, Nassau Street Merchant Reports to the Police

Hartog Menist, a jeweler in business at 93 Nassau Street, staggered into the 93rd Street police station yesterday noon to report that he had been robbed of \$20,000 worth of gems when he fainted on a southbound Lexington Avenue express at Fourteenth Street.

At the time the station house was discovered, the station house was the combined effects of the illness which made him unconscious on the train and the shock he suffered when he discovered his loss had so badly shaken him that he was hardly able to return alone to his home, 109 Dahill Road, Brooklyn.

When he fainted the police said the stones had been in a wallet in an inside pocket of his coat when he felt for them just a second before he fainted spell which ended in his fainting came on. He was positive that they could not have fallen out, and declared that some one who had stood over him when he lost consciousness must have stolen them. The thief had plenty of time to effect the robbery and make his escape, he said, for he could remember nothing of the moment when he sank into a seat at Fourteenth Street until some one aroused him at Fulton Street. The detectives at the station calculated the interval as between five and six minutes.

The thief, they concluded, must have made his getaway at Brooklyn Bridge. The jeweler said that he had taken the gems with him to show to a prospective customer at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, and had boarded the express at Grand Central. The run to Fourteenth Street he made on the platform of the crowded car, but just as he felt he was going to faint he found a seat. His next recollection was of being roused at Fulton Street.

What hurt him most was that the stones had been in his possession only on acceptance. He has been known in the jewelry trade for the last ten years.

## Lafayette Bucks Cyclone at Sea; Here Unscathed

French Liner Reports High Seas on Trip From Havre With 423 Passengers: All Are Kept Below One Day

Bourke Cockran Arrives

Hurries to Syracuse Convention: Mongolia Here With 437 From Hamburg

High seas and a stormy passage were reported by the passengers and crew of the French liner Lafayette, which arrived here yesterday, bringing 423 travellers from Havre. Captain Victor Bourdet, commander of the vessel, declared that she had met last Saturday the same equinoctial cyclone that is now said to be damaging ships on the Atlantic, and that, though the force of the storm was more than that of a moderate gale, there were tremendously long and high rollers accompanying it. As a consequence, the captain had to order the passengers to remain below at one time for nearly a day. No damage, however, resulted from the storm on the Lafayette.

One of the first persons off the Lafayette, which was a day behind her schedule because she was delayed twenty-three hours in sailing by the general strike in Havre, was W. Bourke Cockran, hurrying to attend the Democratic convention in Syracuse. Mr. Cockran refused to express any political opinions, saying politics was what he had come here to find out about. He and Mrs. Cockran have been four months in Italy, France and England. Though they spent some time visiting Mrs. Shaw Leale, Mrs. Cockran's sister, in the latter country, they did not visit Ireland.

Professor Gotthel Returns  
Another passenger landing in a hurry was Professor Robert Gotthel, of the chair of Oriental language at Columbia University, who was retarded in the opening of his college work by the Lafayette's delay. Accompanied by his wife, he has been away since May, staying in France, England and Switzerland.

Others on board were Mme. Lucille Delcourt, harpist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and Jean Bedetti, first cellist of the same orchestra; N. P. Gatling, vice-president of the Chatham and Phenix Bank; Jacques Cartier, who has been studying new styles of European jewelry, with his wife and children; Caro Delville, French portrait painter; Mrs. Jacob Rils and her son, Roger W. Rils.

The Mongolia, of the American Line, which also arrived yesterday, bringing 497 passengers, reported she had had fine weather all the way from Hamburg, completely missing the storm that hit the Lafayette.

Three Stowaways Found  
Three stowaways were found on the Mongolia after she had been three days at sea. One was a Dane, another a Norwegian and the third a German named Fritz Hallenborg, who said he was an artist and wished to try his fortune in the United States. All were sent to Ellis Island, and will later be returned to Hamburg.

Eugene J. Deuth, head of the New World Trading Company and proprietor of "The American Press," the only English language paper published in Hamburg, who returned on the vessel, declared one of the things that make it very unsatisfactory to attempt

to do business in Germany at present is that prices for identical articles in different shops on the same street sometimes vary as much as 10 per cent.

Another passenger was Robert Lehardt, baritone with the Metropolitan Opera Company, who spent the summer singing in Vienna.

Dr. Caldwell Will Ignore Further Ullman Charges

Lincoln School Principal Won't Reply to Accusations of Discrimination

Dr. Otis W. Caldwell, principal of the Lincoln School of Teachers College, will refuse to take any notice of further communications from Assemblyman Sol Ullman, of the 6th Assembly District, with reference to discrimination in the school against children of the Jewish faith.

"As far as I am concerned, the incident is closed," said Dr. Caldwell yesterday, when shown the second letter sent by Assemblyman Ullman regarding his charges of racial discrimination. "I definitely and finally outlined our policy in my statement in The New York Tribune of Monday last."

"I have no wish nor do I intend to give Assemblyman Ullman any further publicity to help promote his fall campaign. Our records are open to the public. I have once said that by reason of our being an experimental school, and hence one of limited classes, we have limited the children of Jewish faith to 20 per cent, or one-fifth. That applies to all others as well. I am forced almost daily to refuse applications from parents of children of Catholic, Protestant and sectarian faiths, but I do not hear any charge of them of discrimination."

"Assemblyman Ullman's charges are a closed episode to me."

## Mills Child Asks Jersey For Justice

(Continued from page one)

which lack definite evidence to support them. It was with a sense of all this that Prosecutor Beekman went to Morristown to-night to make application to Supreme Court Justice Charles A. Parker for an order permitting the exhumation of the body of Mrs. Mills from its grave in Van Liew Cemetery. Earlier in the day he made an attempt to get the order from the judge at Jersey City, but was unable to reach him. Mr. Beekman said he did not know who would perform the autopsy. James Mills, the husband of the dead woman, said he had no objection to the exhumation.

"I want only to see the case cleared up," he added. In explanation of his decision Mr. Beekman said: "We have worked on many reports and all sorts of theories. We have no definite evidence regarding the murderer or the motive and no evidence that the crime was the work of a moral censor, Ku-Klux Klansmen, thugs, bushwackers or blackmailers. We have investigated all possible theories, including, of course, that of jealousy."

Mr. Beekman is, of course, dependent to a large measure on the prosecutor and detectives of Middlesex County following avenues of investigation in New Brunswick. Stricker Promises Thoroughness Referring to-day to intimations that influential persons desired to have the murder investigation dropped and the



# Cartier

## ENGAGEMENT RINGS

FIFTH AVENUE AND 52ND STREET  
NEW YORK

entire case removed from public notice, Mr. Stricker said that it would be treated the same as any other case. He was asked if his men had got any information from Mrs. Addison Clarke, a member of the choir, close friend of Mrs. Mills and one of those who motored with the Halls and Mrs. Mills to Lake Hopatcong on the day before the killings. He said she had been interviewed by detectives. Mrs. Clarke lives in 134 Redmond Street. Dr. Hall, if he had walked out to a rendezvous with Mrs. Mills at or near Buccleugh Park, would have saved about fifteen minutes by cutting through Redmond Street and past the Clarke home. It is not known whether the detectives asked Mrs. Clarke if she saw Dr. Hall pass her home that night or whether they were able to learn from her anything illuminating about the trip to Lake Hopatcong. Mr. Stricker said he had not learned whether any of Dr. Hall's securities had been sold recently. It is believed possible that he had fallen into the clutches of blackmailers. At least one man who has a jail record has had access to the Hall premises because of his kinship with a servant of the rector and his wife.

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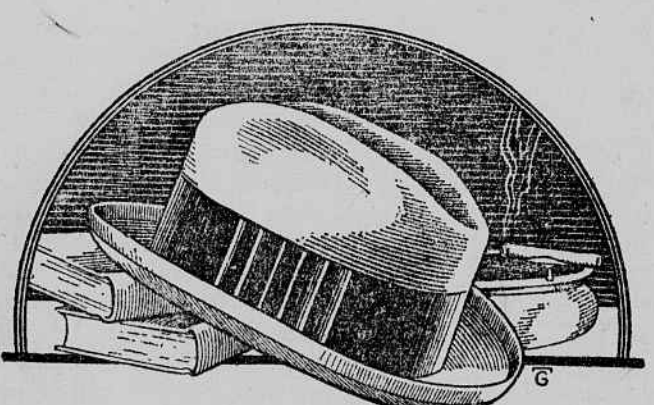
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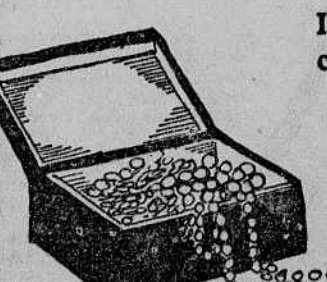
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